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MRS. S. C. HOTCHINSON, 7 LOMBARD STREET.

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1898.

BETTER THAN A PAPER ALLI-ANCE,

The cable stated sesterday that the London Times, commenting upon the prospect of an alliance between England and America, said the evidences of strong opposition to the anexation policy in the United States and the rumors that America will resell the Philippines, will not distub it. "Despite all this," it says, "we believe that the far eastern interests of the United States and England will be brought into line and be jointly safeguarded by a combination so strong and imposing that no

The talk of our selling the Philippine Islands is the veriest bosh. We did not go to war with Spain to plunder her and make money out of her. We fought her from the highest impulses and motives that can move a people, and we are not now going to smirch ourselves and blur our record by descending to the old world tricks for accumulating money. We are rich and don't need the market value of the Philippine Islands, but if we did, we have self respect enough to resist the temptations to fill our pockets at the expense of our character. Of course this is entirely consistent with annexation of the islands. For we do not doubt that those who desire their annexation are governed by their views of high policy and not by the grovellling desire to add a few hundreds millions to our already

right in its views of the case. Whether we annex the Philippines or whether we do not, we are now anchored permanently in the far East, we have assumed responsibilities there, and we must play a most important part there for many years if not for centuries. We must exercise a protectorate over the Philipines, even if we do not annex them, and see that they are not plundered and oppress-'ed while going through their period of tutelage. It will of course be our interest then to have the friendliest of rela tions with England, because, with her co-operation, we are safe against attacks from the whole world while, without her co-operation a combination of powers might be made against us that would give us more than we cared to do. The same is true of her. The American people understand the case very thoroughly and while it is not probable they will ever consent to any formal alliance with England, they are perfectly satisfied for her to understand that they realize our community of interests and by her if menaced, while expecting her to line up with them if a combination of the old world powers should seek to interfere with them in their civilizing work in the far East.

The alliance of fact between England and America is far stronger and more binding than any formal alliance recorded upon parchment can ever be.

That alliance rests upon a common history, common feelings and traditions, a common religion, a common language, a of pecuniary interests as never existed between any other two nations. They are already our people in fact, though separated into two nationalties. They cannot be separated, any more than close friends and partners who love and trust each other, and the one will always be found hastening to the aid of the other if any real emergency arises.

This was strikingly illustrated when Mr. Cleveland got up his foolish Veneguelan mess. The jingoists and sensa tionalists shouted and made much clamor but they were a wind bag. The solid and conservative mass of the American people remained perfectly calm and impassive, and they had no more idea of allowing any serious breach with Eng- by a primary election or a State convenland to grow out of the thing than they | tion called for that purpose. had of cutting each other's throats.

We are one people in fact, and it will continue to work to the Glory of God on Earth that we are so.

DANGEROUS MEDDLING.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Alabama and has a strong backing which provides that ten hours that no child under twelve years of age shall be so employed unless it be shown that such child is the support of parents who are unable to care for themselves.

This is a dangerous step. We shall not discuss the merits of this particular bill ployment of little children in factories, but it is our honest conviction, and we that in almost every Instance where aws in behalf of labor, the result has been otherwise than beneficial to laborers. In the New England States the labor laws are very rigid and many cotton factories have in consequence been shut down, throwing thousands of labeing as alleged that under such restrictive laws these factories were unable to which were operated without such limitations. If we could have national labor aws that should apply alike in all States avor of this or that locality, the case tories of one State are circumscribed in their operation by drastic labor laws. States which are not so environed.

The Alabama labor law may be a good thing, but our belief is that the laborers of that State who are advocating it are in a fair way of legislating themselves out of a job It seems to be impossible for a certain class of people in this country to get out of their heads that the business affairs of the country should be regulated by the government and not by the natural laws of trade.

"DAY BY DAY THE MANNA FELL,"

When our Lord said, "Take no thought Sabbath day, is that the philosophy of for itself, not troubling ourselves about the duty of the hour; in short, to liv leaving results to take care of them-

"Give us this day our daily bread" has a much wider significance and applica tion than the letter of the prayer, Give us this day our daily strength; give us this day our daily courage; give us this day our daily honesty; give us this day our dally amiability and humility; give us this day our daily power to do right, Give us those things which are needful other power or powers could venture to for to-day and only those, is what it means.

> But we had not set out to preach sermon, but rather to impress a practical large engagements to pay out money, and eat and drink and be merry without care as to pay day, for they know that with around all that they have to do is to write checks in receipt of bills that are squared without any further ado.

> But there is another class, a much larger class, who have no fat bank accounts, who are dependent upon their daily exertions for their daily bread, who have a fixed income, otherwise known as and these people cannot make dobts recklessly, for if they do when pay day comes they will be delivered to the tormentor and there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth. There is only one safe rule for the man who works for wages, and that is to live day by day to apportion each day's pay to the things of that day, to set aside this for food, and that for raiment, and the other for incidentals, the surplus for the savings bank. That is the only way to liv within one's income, and to live within one's income is the only safe rule for any man, except those who are abun-

dantly rich. The man on salary who does not know from day to day how his expenses are running, but who goes on in a happy-go lucky sort of fashion, never keeping ar account of how his earnings are being expended, is just as sure to run behind and to get into debt as the thing goes on, and woe unto the salaried man who involves himself in debt! Pay as you go. That is the only safe rule,

MR. WALTON MOORE'S VIEWS

Hon. R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax, who has announced himself as candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Martin, is out in an interview in the Fredericksburg Free Lance, in which he takes strong ground against imperialism, and commits himself to the proposition to elect senators in Congress by vote of the people

As to the first, Mr. Moore says that in his opinion nothing more indefensible has been proposed in our history than to assume the responsibility of owning and governing a group of very distant islands spread over an immense area and inhabited by many million people of mixed races and largely in a condition of primitive brabarism. If this is the logical and necessary consequence of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila, that victory, says he, was worse than a disaster, and we may well pray to be deliv-

ered from another like it. As to the other, Mr. Moore says that while it is impossible under the Constitution to elect senators in Congress by popular vote, the nomination of party candidates for the Senate can be made and should be made, not by legislative caucus, but in a popular way-either

Mr. Moore is sound on these two great principles. We want to have as little as possible to do with the government of people of foreign lands, and we want the people of America to enjoy the fullest measure of liberty and to exercise the most complete control over their own affairs of government. We do not want any quasi citizens of the United States shall constitute a day's work in facto- from the Philippines or other islands of Congress without a dissenting vote in

age shall be employed in them, and great American principle and abide by Joballey thinks he should not vote. it and enjoy it and live under it unless he breathe the air of America, mingle with its people, come into contact with its every-day life, and in touch with its institutions. In America every citizen is sovereign, and we would not have it and we do not mean to sanction the em- otherwise, and being sovereign we want every qualified voter to have the right to vote direct for their officers of govthink that the facts will bear us out, ernment. Mr. Moore is as sound as a dollar on these questions, and we heartily commend him for his timely and courageous utterance.

A PRAYER FOR THE FILIPPINOS

Archbishep Chappelle, the appointed napal delegate to the newly-acquired American possessions, in a speech made in the city of New Orleans the other day on the subject of expansion, took

casion to say: After the cill war, some thirty of After the cell war, some third, more years ago, one part of the country undertook to reorganize and reconstruct the other vanquished part. Unfortunately, a mistake, as great mistake, was made, and some gentlemen present here to-night may remember the epoch to which I allowed when an army of carnet-backgers lude, when an army of carpet-baggers was sent South to plunder and insult. What a fearful mistake and what terriopposition and misunderstanding re ed between two sections of the coun I sincerely hope that such mistakes will no more happen. I hope that no carpet-baggers will be sent to prey upon This country never knew a greater

utrage than that to which the Archbishop so appropriately refers. The enportation of a horde of carpet-baggers to organize the negro vote, and set up in the Southern States a carpet-bag government, was a crime which no honest man at the North can this day contem plate without bringing the blush handful that remained yielded to the tered the hearts of the South's implacable foes, and never was a brave gers and negroes were turned loose to But we cannot trust ourselves to dwell at length upon this subject. It is an outrage that the Southern man cannot think fires of bitterness and resentment. W refer to the subject only by way of heartly concurring in the noble wish our conquered possessions may, in the name of God and humanity, be spared the blight and humiliation of carpet-bag reconstruction such as was visited upon

THE MOB'S LATEST ACT.

At Monticello, Ga., on Tuesday last Jake Glover, a negro, who was accused of being an accomplice of the negro Merriwether who was lynched on Noswung off into eternity by a mob. A special dispatch from Monticello says that Glover's trial took place on Taesday, "but that nothing being produced which tended to convict him he was discharged from court," whereupon the mob took him out and lynched him.

That is a most shocking story. Here was a man accused of a crime and regularly tried by a jury which investigated the case, and finding no evidence against him, discharged the prisoner from cus tody. Yet in the very face of this the mob, without any trial whatever and in utter disregard of the faw and the evidence, deprived this man of his life We do not understand how such things can be in a Christian land. It is mere barbarism, without any sembiance of justification and in defiance and contempt of the laws of man and the laws of God.

They are now threatening to lynch aldermen in Chicago. We thought the regular "hold up" men would resent the infringement in time.

The six days' bicycle race in New York clearly proves that there are some people too foolish to even be trusted with

Friction between street car companies does not produce electricity.

The Gould children have declined to cut off the \$5,000,000 from Howard on account of his marriage, and now the wife who rejoiced in being chosen above this big sum will begin to suspect that Howard thought this all along.

Now the small pox is all over the island and the people who wondered where the Cubans would break out next can tell without any trouble.

Most of the big guns of the war are

showing their mouths in the magazines,

The disappearing virtue seems to rest alone with the inanimate ones. Patti is reported as losing her voice, and indeed it must be trying to sweetly pronounce the name of that Swedish

nobleman she is going to marry. The James river runs so swiftly that the power company believes there is an electric current to be gotten out of it.

Hawkins-Did you ever see a big cake walk? Tucker-No, but I've seen a batter cake run.

No matter how it is cut by its friends at Christmas, the mince ple never loses its good spirits. General Joe Wheeler was re-elected to

ries; that no child under eight years of the sea, and no man can understand the his entire district, and yet Hon. Mr.

Chauncey Depew may secure the senatorship, but it is cruel to make him go through months of silence to get it.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate at Harvard, joined in twenty-four public debates and won them all. If he is allowed to deltate in his mind as to whether or not he would accept the Ambassadorship to England. he would likely win that too.

Congressman Roberts cannot feel much flattered at our reception of the Malays in the Philippines and the Mohammedans of the Sulu Islands and then denouncing Mormonism.

The digestive organs of our Peace commissioners are in no condition to return here for holiday banquets.

paper men as the subject for a sermon All of them printed more or less of it.

this morning, and it is so sweet for the dear little children to listen to the old, old story-of Santa Claus. This is the season when the calculating

The Sunday school classes are all filled

young man breaks off with his best girl until after Christmas. A strong following can now be gained

for the fellow who favors the expansion of Christmas stockings.

It is now a close race between the gong to Cuba of the Fourth, and the mustering out of the second.

Thin ice is here and wild the joy Of this our rollicking reguish boy,

So like his older brother John Whose spirit ahead has journeyed on,

Whose sporting on this very pond Started him up to the great beyond, I know the day of his demise In the church yard there right still be

For tombstones now recall the dates When all our other boys got skates,

That is What He Meant. "He says he loves her for all he's worth," remarked Fangle. "He means for all she's worth," added

Cumso.-Detroit Free Press. A Nerve Shatterer. Footlight-Were you ever troubled with

Sue Bratte-Yes, ones—when I heard the manager hal run off with the box of-fice receipts.—Yonkers Statesman.

Spared to the World. "How did Stubbs' poem get such

Somebody started a story that his wife had snatched it from the waste basket." Chicago Record.

Karats and Kisses, Little Marie-I know what 18k, in a Algernon-What? Little Marie-The kisses it takes to get engaged.-Jewellers' Weekly.

Story Reserved.

"Blood will tell, the adage says, But blue blood never shows, Or speaks of its connection with
The man with a crimson nose.

—Chicago News,

That One Doesn't Count. "My dear," said the legislator's wife, some of this speech doesn't make

"That's all right," he answered, taking the manuscript out of her hand and put-ting it into his travelling bag, "It's just a filibustering speech, it doesn't have to,"—Washington Star.

In the Trade.

Coal Dealer-Have you looked at the hermometer, this morning? Partner (red nosed, but happy)-Yes. (Marks price list accordingly.)-Chicago

The Way of It.

The course of true love can't runs Affection meets some heavy knocks, When every matrimonial lane Must needs be strewn with good hard

-North American.

She Worked It.

Mr. Parvenu-But do you think we can afford to entertain in honor of Prince Mrs. Parvenu-Oh, he'll earn his fee,

may depend upon it. I've directed to come early and help in the kitchen until the guests arrive.-Detroit The Cast-Off One. Her voice is like the ripple Of a sparkling little rill, And the glances from beneath her Lashes give me many a thrill;

But, alas, I've got to lose her-I am sad and she is glad-I've been talking with her lover, And I'm nothing but her dad.

-Chicago News.

Objects of Pity. My heart is full of pity for the man who

And uses it to shovel in the food that gives him life; takes his knife I'm sorry for the man who with his finger roughly cleaves The pages of the book that comes to him with uncut leaves.

I'm sorry for the boor who crowds his way to places where s not welcome and proceeds to ride his hobby there:
I blush for him whose speech is all made of "I's" and "me's

Who thinks that he upsets the heart of every girl he sees. I pity fools who think the world for them alone was planned, And those who loudly talk of things they not understand.

But oh I grieve most deeply for the fel-low who is seen With a blazing diamond in a shirt that may have once been clean!

—Cleveland Leader. A Bachelor's Christmas Chant,

Heigho! here's a go, Christmas comes again! Just a look in this book

Gives me such a pain! Balance-hum! My, it's rum, How the money flies! Just a bare thousand there To my credit lies. Now, let's see; sisters three, Aunts and uncles four; Brothers seven, cousins eleven

Chums a han a
Pastor one (cook's begun
Hinting for a V);
Father, mother; just another
'D make a score, you see! Chums a half a score;

Heigho! here's a go, Off to London town! I've enough just to rough Till the old year's flown. ok may shout, sisters pout, Pastor never call.

Foverty bids me fice— Merry Christmas all!—R. S. P., in Truth.

Maria Teresa

Maria Teresa

Built by the proud Castilian, launched in her fulsome pride.

Steel from her keel to her main truck; halled as the ocean's bride;
Tenderly watched in her building, but built with the sweat-wrung gold

Of a race that is past redemption. Her fate was the fate of old.

Part of their ill-starred squadron, she flew their adm'ral's flag; Nailed fast at her straining taffrail was their yellow and filood-red rag. their yellow and filood-red rag.
Proudly she steamed that morning; she
fell—'twas her country's death—
'Mid the shricks of the shells and shrapnel and the cannons' flery breath.

Raised by her foes, she floated; patched were her shell-torn sides;
Once more she breathed in her bollers,
again was she kissed by the tides.
She groaned as they turned her northward; she shricked as they threw on

And she prayed to the God of Oceans for

Hearing, he gave her answer, and she trembled in his grasp:
His winds and his waves boat o'er her;
but she glorified in their clasp;
And the little men aboard her grew cold as they saw the sea.
With his long green arms enfold her, his glorious bride to be.

She whipped through the swirling break-ers in the throes of her sought-for

With his foam-tossed face against her and his breath upon her breath. Buffeted, sore and aweary, she rose to her final leap, With her prayer to the sea gods answer-

ed, she sank to her wakeless sleep, H. E. W., Jr., in Philadelphia Times,

AFTERMATH.

Waiter B. Hedler, a well-to-do citizen of Newark, has brought suit for divorce from his wife, his grievance being that formerly a "snake hypnotist," but when she married Hedler refused to give up her pets, and even took them to bed with her. Heller stood the torture for three years, but finally the other night was stung by one of the serpents while in bed, and now asks for a separation from the fair charmer and her enakes.

It is said that the savings banks of New York will reduce their rates of interest on deposits from 4 to 31-2 per

In a difficulty some time ago in Baltimore Eti Tucker slew Urfah Johnson. Under the laws of Maryland the widow and children of the man killed by anand chiefen of the man kined by another can recover damages from his assaliant if the latter is convicted of the crime. Mrs. Johnson brought suit against Tucker and has just received a verdict for \$5,000-\$3,000 of which goes to herself and \$2,000 to her children.

A train load of farm laborers from Indiana recently arrived in New Orleans to work on the sugar plantations of Louisiana. They will take the places of negroes.

Colonel Henry Watterson talked to the Patriot Club at Delmonico's Friday night on "Expansion." Deimonico's is a fine place for any man to expand, and we doubt not that Colonel Watterson did full justee to the occasion.

It is said that Rev. Sam Small is to start a prohibition daily paper in Ma-

Apropos of the selection of a State flower, says a correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier, it may be charjeston News and Couler, it may be interesting to state that there is a little flower resembling the violet, called the Shortia, in honor of Dr. Short, of Kentucky, that is found nowhere else in the world except in Oconee county and possi-bly in a corner of North Caroli.a. Your correspondent may have more to say of this when he has investigated a little

Two months ago William Ransom, of Akron, Ohio, was sent to the asylum for the insane at Cleveland. An investigation was started to ascertain the cause of his trouble. It was found that he had been given cigarettes when three years of age and that he had been smoking them con-

tinually ever since. OUR VIRGINIA EXCHANGES.

We give hearty thanks to an Almighty God who has guided and upheld us during the vicissitudes of the past two months. We dare say we believe that but for His help the Star would never

but for His help the Star would naver have attained its present prosperous con-dition.—Boydon Star.

Last Thursday at supper time, Miss Mattle Porter, of Louisa, had occasion to go up to her room. Those down-stairs heard her scream, and on going to her assistance found her lying sense-less on the threshold of her room. less on the threshold of her room. As soon as she revived she explained that as she entered she saw a masked man as she entered she saw a masked man going through a trunk, who turned and struck her on the head as he escaped. An investigation showed that he had taken \$40 in money. Miss Porter was greatly shocked, and has not yet recovered. Miss Porter was at one time a pupil at Valley Seminary, and has a host of friends here.—Waynesboro Heraid.

Perhaps the largest hog ever raised in Nottoway is the one belonging to Mr. Nottoway is the one belonging to Mr. T. M. Dillard, of this place, the weight

of which is variously estimated at from 450 to 600 pounds, dressed. Mr. Dillard has raised several nice hogs in the past, and prides himself upon his success in this line, but this is the finest he has ever had. It is nearly afteen months old now, and it is Mr. Dillard's intention to kill it on the 15th instant. Hundreds of people have been up in the past few weeks to take a look at this enormous pig, and many guesses have been registered as to what its weight will be when dressed. All will know in another week now.—Blackstone

By a recent decision of the West Vir-ginia Court of Appeals, Dr. W. W. Parkginia Court of Appeals, Dr. W. W. Park-er, of Richmond, one of the noblest and best of her citizens, has come into pos-session of oil-well property in that State, valued at largely over \$100,000. The Doc-tor's many frends everywhere will learn of this stroke of good fortune with gen-uine pleasure, for his reputation and past conduct leave no room to doubt that it will be a blessing to others as well past conduct leave no room to doubt that it will be a blessing to others as well as himself. He is one of those men who share his goods and his joys with those who need them most, never, however, "letting his right hand know what his left hand doeth."—Salem Times-Register. The Richmond Times, although fighting hard against the holding of a State Constitutional Convention, Jwhen that question was being agitated throughout Virginia a year or so ago, has with its usual candor confessed that the thing to do is to hold said convention, and forever puts at rest the sufrage question. "In the light of recent developments in forever puts at rest the suffrage question.
"In the light of recent developments in North Carolina," says The Times, "we have come to the conclusion that some of the whites must make a sacrifice for the general good." We presume that The Times has reference to either an educational or property qualification, as a standard for suffrage, either of which would affect both white and colored alike. We not only favor a constituional convention to regulate suffrage, but for the abolition of unnecessary and superfluous offices, which so far the Legislature has falled to touch-in response to what we believe to be the popular demand of the people.—South Boston News.

PEOPLE AND POLITICS.

By an Observer.

From Maine to Manila-that is the way it is now. The verdant schoolboy, joying in his academic gown, used to well nigh strain his imagination in an effort to get the eagle's beak deep in the Atlantic, while his tail fanned the breezes of the Bocky Mountains and one wing brushed the snows from the Cauadian frontier while the other dippel into the torrid waters of the Gulf. But this has become a small and circumscribed area for the great American bird. The man that would keep him in such a close cage would have him beating out his wing and breaking his martial spirit, Leaving the Golden Gate, we go out over the placid Pacific and strike our dominion in Hawnii. There the savage islander the Chinese cooley and the cunning lit tie Jep have all been herded beneath tie Jap have all been herded beneath the folds of the American flag. Passing on through thousands of leagues of sea, we still search for the uttermost borders of the great American republic. We take under our protection and incorporate into our system of government eight millions of little brown and yellow men that swarm over some fourteen hundred islands off the Asia coast like so many ants on a village of ant-hills. But that is not all. Dropping down into the Antilles, we make a sovereign State of is not all. Dropping down into the An-tilles, we make a sovereign State of Puerto Rico and hold with one hand tightly to Cuba, while with the other we caress and woo her into statehood. The war is over. The treaty commissioners have done their work; the facts are given to the world; the United States of America takes 12 (60 square miles of the America takes 170,000 square miles of the

Our republic is in a state of change. Down the steps of the White House at Washington comes is member of the Cabinet, and as he sniffs the breezes at the front door, he announces to the assembled reporters: "I am an imperialist." What glowing hours in Cabinet rooms these days! How Jefferson's old gray mare that gnawed the bark off of the apple tree while he walked in to take his oath of office would open her eyes in amazement to see things going on as they now go at Washington. The old conservative liberty lovers that were jenlous of the slightest suggestion of centralized power in one great capital of jesious of the slightest suggestion of centralized power in one great capital of our country have had many things to shock their feelings and pervert their shock their feelings and pervert their principles had they been living to this good Lour; but, in all these years nothing good Lour; but, in all these years nothing that so completely swept them from their moorings as the present "ravishment" moorings as the present "ravishment" of the Kingdom of Spain. The United of the Kingdom of Spain. The United States of America, it is no longer. A few States of America it is no longer. A few more strokes like the present and the name should be the United Earth. Now for Canada and for Mexico!

What a fine time for the study of history. Said Patrick Henry: "I have no lamp by which my feet are guided exlamp by which my feet are guided except the lamp of experience." Let all Americans turn to their histories; let them read how great republics have prospered at home and in reaching out and grasping after dominion abroad sowed the seeds of death in the body politic, and in due season reaped the poisonous fruit. Athens had her Syracuse; Rome had an Antonius who bestowed the proud title of Roman citizen on all the mongrel black and tan tribes of the earth that black and tan tribes of the earth that dwelt beneath the Empire of Rome. Afdwelt beneath the Empire of Kome. After such far-reaching ambition on the part of Athens, after such wholesale incorporation of incongruous citizenship on the part of Rome. Athens ceased to exist and the Roman Empire went to pieces. We may be but at the beginning, and under a civilization that, with its raying inventions has made conditions and under a civilization that, with its myriad inventions, has made conditions of governing and of living upon the earth very different from that in ancient times; but, at least, we may profit by past ex-

No position is as difficult to maintain No position is as difficult to maintain as a conservative position. A conservative man simply stands firm without the inspiration and the hot-blood of a running attack. He does not have over him the rainbows of hope; he knows the ills he has; and, while he does not fly to others he knows not of, yet his opponents at least have the advantage of him in pointing with great definiteness to every defect in his present position. He is pointed out with jeers as a wise old owl who prefers on some dead limb to hoot who prefers on some dead limb to boot the chilly hours of night away, rather than on the wing of the lark to meet the morning in the golden chambers of the East.

was talking with an enthusiastic expansionist the other day, a man who ived in the golden dreams of empire, lived in the golden dreams of empire, and he gave expression to this very pointed simile, characterizing all those who would raise a warning voice at this critical time. Said he, "You remind me in talking about past principles of this republic and about the worn-out constitution under which we live of a man that runs his engine with the headlight on the tender always looking back over the track that he has traversed, never tooking into the future where he is runthe track that he has traversed, never looking into the future where he is running." The simile was a very good one, but if there was ever a wild engine bounding on into the dark without a headlight to guard and warn the throttleman of obstacles and danger, that represents our good republic to-day. We do not even know that the rails are laid ahead of us, but on we go, our good conductor, Mr. McKinley, feeling confident that he is taking us somewhere, whether it is the destination we desire or not.

Shall the Senate ratify the President's eaty? To fall to do so would put our buntry in a very awkward light before the whole world, and would require the calling together again of the treaty com-missioners and prolong a delicate and acute situation that invites all the time acute situation that the complications dangerous and destructive complications. But should the Senate ratify the President's treaty, it raises immediately a hundred difficult, embarrassing and permanent troubles. Let us look for a moment troubles are the president workings of our manent troubles. Let us look for a mo-ment at the practical workings of our new empire. In the first place, we can almost see our noble American States shrinking into mere insignificance, while at once Washington bulges out with pow-er and importance. The N of the Na-tion becomes a largest model, while the tion becomes a larger capital, while the S of the State shrinks into small plea. S of the State shrinks into small pica. Immediately great budgets come in before Congress providing for an enormous navy, which, in the glow of our present pride, we are so tempted to have. Along with this comes the demand for elaborate and expensive coast fortifications, which, in our fear and dread of foreign complications, thus superinduced, we will be forced to grant. Then there comes a great standing army that must throw great standing army that must throw its legions through our conquered terriory, in he midst of miasmatic and leprous diseases, inviting death in the ranks and millions more in pensions, to say nothing of the fixed and regular increase of the appropriations therefor. Then the tax-payers of America must continue to stick on their internal revenue stamps to pay for fortifications and military highways and ordnance and havy yards for some outlandish island of nue stamps to pay for fortifications and military highways and ordnance and navy yards for some outlandish island of the Pacific, and for the equipment of the fourteen hundred little islands of the Philippines, to say nothing of the extensive and extravagant coast of Cuba and the harbors of Perto Rico pay for her own public improvements and defence, for Cuba to do the same, and for the thousand and more islands of the Philippines to do likewise? Oh, no; the government at Washington must protect every foot of the dominions of the United States. It will never do for one part of the empire to defend itself. The War and Navy Department resides in Washington, and all citizens alike must pay the taxes to repair, replenish and defend the outlying regions of the earth. Then we must govern these people with benign sway. We can have no tyranny in Cuba. The natives must be allowed

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to go to the stores and purchase powder and dynamite and arms. There must be no tyranny in Manilla. Every little brown savage of them must be entitled to go where he chooses, and do what he pleases. America is not a tyrant, and the right to bear arms cannot be denied any of her chizens. Then comes robbery, destruction, crime. The Pederal marshal America takes 150,000 square miles of the earth's surface and adopts as her chideran some 10,000,000 of the earth's inhabitants-inhabitants for the most part with unkempt hafe and only a girle about their loids.

Our republic is in a state of change. Down the steps of the White House at Washington comes is member of the Washington comes in member of the troubles which we have to meet and meet right away. They are practical, come the Quixotic champ earth. And in the midst of they demand attention. Are we ready imperial for them? The mothers of America will have their boys, as many of them have already scattered throughout the Philippines in the midst of Cuban fevers and Porto Rican mularia. I do not refer to the her eyes ing on as The old in the ranks of the American army, utterly demoralized in morals from the terly demoralized in morals from the victous influences of camp life and dis-eased from the climate which awaits

> at Manila seem to be having a clash of it. Why not, as has been per-tinently raid, give our own peo-ple the benefit of an "open door"? If English, German, French, docr"? If English, German, French, Italian, Japanese goods are to be admitted in equal and even competition with American goods at Mindla, why not let them come into New York harbor in equal and even competition with American goods? What a victous and selfish thing protection is in principle and how destructive and unequal in practice. If there is any one good thing to come from the expansion of our borders and the taking in of the Islands of the soat, it will come in the form of the destructonists arguments. This expansion may be the death of the republic, but, like the old story, we may find in the carcass of the dead iton the honey-comb of free trads. Mr. McKinley, in the bill that bire his name, gave to the sugar-raisers and planters of America a bounty. In a short circle of years we are now taking in all of the sugar-rays. pottlician, even Mr. McKinley. himself, putting an internal revenue tax on sugar. How well we all remember the pleasure it gave the Republican party to put upon the tobaccos of Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennesses just as high a burden of internal revenue tax as possible. Now, we are taking in the tobacco centres of the earth. in the tobacco centres of the earth, and, under the fostering care and grave solicitude of our statesmen for our own home products, they will have to begin to shiftly change position and 'bom face on many of the pet theories which they have advocated in the past Congress should prove a rather interesting body for the next few months, or even years. Statesmen are needed traders and tricksters should drop out and go to the rear. How illy-prepared Congress is to meet these grave question that have swept down upon us! The Denocrats have lost their opportunity. The Republicans are in complete control of the nation. Mr. Cleveland had virtually destroyed the Republican party. If the Democrats had followed in the path of his sturdy wisdom and roused honesty there would be only the shell of a Republican party existing in the United States to-day. He had utterly routed them. Gradually the Democratic majorities in Senate and House were grawing; there was a revival of old-time Jeffersonian Democracy throughout the Union. ian Democracy throughout the Union All New England, New York, Ohio, In All New England, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois were becoming Democratic States and sending Democratic Senators to Washington. But the free sliver cabal gathered head in Washington, and, as Mr. Cleveland stood in the way of their plans, they began to traduce him, vility him and destroy his popularity with the masses of the people. These politicians have destroyed their own party and brought woes on the republic. The true brought woes on the republic. The tr Democrat can take no heart in the pr is forced to await his opportunity.

The City Mission Begs for Help. The present cold spell of weather had increased suffering tenfold among the poor of the city, and the depleted conincreased suffering tenroid amons, the poor of the city, and the depleted condition of the treasury of the City Mission makes it impossible to give them much relief. Twenty-five dollars invested in groceries for the sick and old people and a barrel of molasses for the children is all the mission can do at present each month; this to divide with nine hundred families will give an idea of the amount they receive. Some of the Good Samari tana who always helped the mission has tana who always helped the mission passed away, but there are a number left who would willingly furnish the meat and bread rather than the wino and oil, could they witness the destitution which the ladies of the City Mission encounter every day. Piteous appeals come for food, fuel, and clothing, and it is hard on the ladles to refuse them. It would be well for housekeepers, in look-ing over their winter stores, to send anything they can spare to be used by these poor suffering people—shoes, flannels, bed clothing, etc., all are needed, and would be thankfully received.

The ladies beg the citizens to come to their relief, or their work cannot go on. Bichmond would not be willing to ap-

their relief, or their work cannot go on. Richmond would not be willing to appear before the world as a city unable to take care of its poor. Any donation, however small, will help, and can be sent to Mrs. A. Y. Stokes, 15 cast Franklin; Mrs. John Addison, \$22 Park avenue; Mrs. John Schooler, 2316 cast Main; Mrs. Glover, 236 cast Cary; Mrs. J. B. Ficklen, 406 cast Franklin; Mrs. R. D. Harlow, 413 west Marshall; Mrs. A. E. Walt, 2206 cast Grace; Mrs. E. Colston, 13 north Sixth.